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SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2001/Nov W3
         (c) 2001 BIOSIS
  File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  1983-2001/UB=20011115,UT=20011108
         (c) 2001 WIPO/Univentio
*File 349: Additional fulltext records and images will be added
shortly.  Additional coverage added. See HELP NEWS 349.
  File 440:Current Contents Search(R)  1990-2001/Dec W1
         (c) 2001 Inst for Sci Info
  File 654:US PAT.FULL.  1990-2001/NOV 19
         (c) format only 2001 The Dialog Corp.
*File 654: Reassignment data current through June 6, 2001 recordings
  File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  1990-2001/Nov W4
         (c) 2001 Inst for Sci Info
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2001/Dec W3
  File  73:EMBASE  1974-2001/Nov W2
         (c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V.
*File  73: For information about Explode feature please
see Help News73.
  File  71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE  1994-2001/Nov W3
         (c) 2001  Elsevier Science B.V.
  File  76:Life Sciences Collection  1982-2001/Nov
         (c) 2001 Cambridge Sci Abs
  File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  1967-2001/UD=13521
         (c) 2001 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
RANK charge added; see HELP RATES 399.
  File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  1990-2001/Nov 20
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
  File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  1987-2001/Nov 20
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
  File  20:World Reporter  1997-2001/Nov 21
         (c) 2001 The Dialog Corporation
  File 144:Pascal  1973-2001/Nov W3
         (c) 2001 INIST/CNRS
  File 266:FEDRIP  2001/Oct
        Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
  File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)  1959-2001/Nov 20
         (c) 2001 The Gale group
  File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext  1986-2001/Nov W2
         (c) 2001 ProQuest
  File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)  1976-2001/Nov W2
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
  File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  1976-2001/Nov 20
         (c)2001 The Gale Group
  File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text  1984-2001/Oct
         (c) 2001 The HW Wilson Co.
  File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs  1982-2001/Dec B2
         (c) 2001 Derwent Publ Ltd
*File 357: Price changes as of 1/1/01. Please see HELP RATES 357.
  File 613:PR Newswire  1999-2001/Nov 21
         (c) 2001 PR Newswire Association Inc
*File 613: File 613 now contains data from 5/99 forward.
Archive data (1987-4/99) is available in File 813.
  File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  1978-2001/NOV W02
         (c) 2001 European Patent Office
  File 156:ToxFile  1966-2001/Oct W3
         (c) 2001
  File  50:CAB Abstracts  1972-2001/Oct
         (c) 2001 CAB International
*File  50: Truncating CC codes is recommended for full retrieval.
See Help News50 for details.
  File  35:Dissertation Abs Online  1861-2001/Nov
         (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
  File 162:CAB HEALTH  1983-2001/Oct
         (c) 2001 CAB INTERNATIONAL
*File 162: Truncating CC codes is recommended for full retrieval.
See Help News162 for details.
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File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou[redacted]) 1985-2001/Nov 20
(c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2001/Nov 21
(c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent 1950-01/Nov 15
(c) 2001 IFI/CLAIMS(R)
*File 340: has been reloaded. Published applications are available.
See HELP NEWS 340 for details.
File 342:Derwent Patents Citation Indx 1978-01/200160
(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd
*File 342: Price changes as of 1/1/01. Please see HELP RATES 342.
File 398:CHEMSEARCH(TM) 1957-2001/Oct
(c) 2001 Amer.Chem.Soc.
*File 398: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
Problems with SORT. RANK charge added. See HELP RATES 398.
File 6:NTIS 1964-2001/Dec W1
(c) 2001 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
*File 6: See HELP CODES6 for a short list of the Subject Heading Codes
(SC=, SH=) used in NTIS.
File 19:Chem.Industry Notes 1974-2001/ISS 200146
(c) 2001 Amer.Chem.Soc.
*File 19: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
UD= terms are changing for Y2K compliance. See HELP NEWS 19.
File 319:Chem Bus NewsBase 1984-2001/Nov 21
(c) 2001 Engineering Info. Inc.
File 445:IMSWorld R&D Focus 1991-2001/Nov W2
(c) 2001 IMSWorld Publ. Ltd.
*File 445: Updates 200109W3 and 200109W4 are combined.
File 459:Daily Essentials (Archival) 1996-2001/Oct W4
(c) 2001 Prous Science
File 107:Adis R&D Insight 1986-2001/Nov W2
(c) 2001 Adis International Ltd.
File 172:EMBASE Alert 2001/Nov W3
(c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS
*File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more current
information.
File 759:Reuters Business Insight 1992-2001/Nov
(c) 2001 Datamonitor
File 10:AGRICOLA 70-2001/Nov
(c) format only 2001 The Dialog Corporation
File 388:PEDS: Defense Program Summaries 1999/May
(c) 1999 Forecast Intl/DMS
*File 388: PEDS is a closed file (will no longer update).
File 545:Investext(R) 1982-2001/Nov 21
(c) 2001 Thomson Financial Networks
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2001/Nov W3
(c) 2001 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
*File 65: For variance in UDs please see Help News65.
File 345:Inpadoc/Fam.& Legal Stat 1968-2001/UD=200145
(c) 2001 EPO
File 455:Drug News & Perspectives 1992-2001/Oct
(c) 2001 Prous Science
File 211:Gale Group Newsearch(TM) 2001/Nov 20
(c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 441:ESPICOM PHARM&MED DEVICE NEWS 2001/NOV W1
(c) 2001 ESPICOM BUS.INTELL.
*File 441: UDs have been manually adjusted to reflect the
current months data. There is no data missing.
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Nov 20
(c) 2001 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2001/Nov
(c) 2001 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 286:Biocommerce Abs.& Dir. 1981-2001/Nov B1
(c) 2001 BioCommerce Data Ltd.
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 442:AMA Journals 1982-2001/Oct B1

*File 442: UDs have been adjusted to reflect the current months
data. See Help News442 for details. PY,PD sort temporarily do not work.

Set	Items	Description

Executing TD216
Hilight option is not available in file(s) 19, 77, 398, 399
HILIGHT set on as '%'

	1754	PROTEOSOME
	723	PROTEOSOMES
S1	2206	PROTEOSOME OR PROTEOSOMES

? s s1 and glycolipid or glycolipids

	2206	S1
	44680	GLYCOLIPID
	48924	GLYCOLIPIDS
S2	48924	S1 AND GLYCOLIPID OR GLYCOLIPIDS

? s s2 and s1

	48924	S2
	2206	S1
S3	33	S2 AND S1

? rd

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 349.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 654.
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>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 345.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 455.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 441.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 286.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
>>>Record 440:5872584 ignored; incomplete bibliographic data, not retained
in RD set
>>>Record 440:4605635 ignored; incomplete bibliographic data, not retained
in RD set
...completed examining records

S4	28	RD (unique items)

? t s4/3,ab/1-24

>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 107, 342, 345, 388,
398, 441, 455, 459, 759

4/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00796784
ANTISENSE MODULATION OF BCL-6 EXPRESSION
MODULATION ANTISENS DE L'EXPRESSION DE BCL-6
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC, 2292 Faraday Avenue, Carlsbad, CA 92008, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
TAYLOR Jennifer K, 669 South Nardo Avenue, T8, Solana Beach, CA 92075, US
, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
COWSERT Lex M, 3008 Newshire Street, Carlsbad, CA 92008, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:

LICATA Jane Massey (et al) (agent), Law Offices of Jane Massey Licata, 66 E. Main Street, Marlton, NJ 08053, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200129057 A1 20010426 (WO 0129057)
Application: WO 2000US27963 20001011 (PCT/WO US0027963)
Priority Application: US 99418640 19991015
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 26740

English Abstract
Antisense compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the expression of bcl-6. The compositions comprise antisense coumpounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding bcl-6. Methods of using these compounds for modulation of bcl-6 expression and for treatment of diseases associated with expression of bcl-6 are provided.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des composes antisens, des compositions et des procedes permettant de moduler l'expression de bcl-6. Ces compositions comprennent des composes antisens, en particulier des oligonucleotides antisens, cibles sur des acides nucleiques codant bcl-6. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes permettant d'utiliser ces composes pour moduler l'expression de bcl-6, ainsi que pour le traitement d'affections associees a l'expression de bcl-6.

4/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00789770
METHODS RELATED TO IMMUNOSTIMULATORY NUCLEIC ACID-INDUCED INTERFERON
METHODES CONCERNANT L'INTERFERON INDUIT PAR ACIDES NUCLEIQUES IMMUNOSTIMULATEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
COLEY PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP INC, 20 William Street, Suite 115, Wellesley, MA 02481, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION, 214 Technology Innovation Center, Oakdale Research Campus, Iowa City, IA 52242, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
HARTMANN Gunther, Department of Internal Medicine, Div. of Clinical Pharmacology, Ludwig-Maximilians-University of Munich, Ziemssenstrasse 1, 80336 Munich, DE,
BRATZLER Robert L, Coley Pharmaceutical Group, Inc., 20 William Street-Suite 115, Wellesley, MA 02481, US,
KRIEG Arthur, University of Iowa research Foundation, Dept. of Internal Medicine, 540 EM RB, Iowa City, IA 52242, US,
Legal Representative:
LOCKHART Helen C (agent), Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200122990 A2-A3 20010405 (WO 0122990)
Application: WO 2000US26527 20000927 (PCT/WO US0026527)
Priority Application: US 99156147 19990927
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 37223

English Abstract
Methods and compositions are provided for extending the clinical utility of IFN-alpha in the treatment of a variety of viral and proliferative disorders. Among other aspects, the invention provides methods which increase the efficacy of IFN-alpha treatment and reduce IFN-alpha treatment-related side effects. In addition, methods are provides for supporting the survival and for activating natural interferon producing cells (IPCs)in vitro without exogenous IL-3 or GM-CSF. The invention is based on the discovery that certain CpG and non-CpG ISNAs promote survival and stimulation of IPCs.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des methodes et des compositions permettant de prolonger l'utilite clinique d'IFN-alpha dans le traitement de plusieurs troubles viraux et proliferants. Parmi d'autres aspects, cette invention a trait a des methodes qui permettent d'accroitre l'efficacite du traitement IFN-alpha et de reduire les effets secondaires lies a ce traitement. En outre, ces methodes servent a aider la survie et a activer les cellules (IPCs)in vitro productrices d'interferons naturels sans IL-3 exogene ou GM-CSF. Ladite invention repose sur la decouverte, selon laquelle certains ISNA CpG et non CpG favorisent la survie et la stimulation d'IPC.

4/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00789766
IMMUNOSTIMULATORY NUCLEIC ACIDS
ACIDES NUCLEIQUES IMMUNOSTIMULATEURS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION, 214 Technology Innovation Center, Oakdale Research Campus, Iowa City, IA 52242, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
COLEY PHARMACEUTICAL GMBH, Elisabeth-Selbert-Strasse 9, D-40764 Langenfeld, DE, DE (Residence), DE (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
KRIEG Arthur M, University of Iowa, Dept. of Internal Medicine, 540 EM RB, Iowa City, IA 52242, US,
SCHETTER Christian, Coley Pharmaceutical Group GmbH, Qiagen GmbH, Max-Volmer Strabe 4, D-40724 Hilden, DE,
VOLLMER Jorg, Coley Pharmaceutical Group GmbH, Qiagen GmbH, Max-Volmer Strabe 4, D-40724 Hilden, DE,
Legal Representative:
LOCKHART Helen C (agent), Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200122972 A2 20010405 (WO 0122972)
Application: WO 2000US26383 20000925 (PCT/WO US0026383)
Priority Application: US 99156113 19990925; US 99156135 19990927; US 2000227436 20000823
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 57174

English Abstract
The invention relates to immunostimulatory nucleic acid compositions and methods of using the compositions. The T-rich nucleic acids contain poly T sequences and/or have greater than 25 % T nucleotide residues. The TG nucleic acids have TG dinucleotides. The C-rich nucleic acids have at least one poly-C region and/or greater than 50 % c nucleotides. These immunostimulatory nucleic acids function in a similar manner to nucleic acids containing CpG motifs. The invention also encompasses preferred CpG nucleic acids.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des compositions d'acides nucleiques immunostimulateurs et des methodes d'utilisation des compositions. Les acides nucleiques riches en T (thymidine) contiennent des sequences poly T et/ou presentent plus de 25 % de restes de nucleotides T. Les acides nucleiques TG presentent des dinucleotides TG. Les acides nucleiques riches en C presentent au moins une region poly-C et/ou plus de 50 % de nucleotides C. Ces acides nucleiques immunostimulateurs fonctionnent d'une maniere similaire a celle des acides nucleiques contenant des motifs CpG. L'invention concerne egalement des acides nucleiques CpG preferes.

4/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00543215
STEREOISOMERS OF CpG OLIGONUCLEOTIDES AND RELATED METHODS
STEREO-ISOMERES D'OLIGONUCLEOTIDES DE TYPE CpG ET PROCEDES CONNEXES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION,
CPG IMMUNOPHARMACEUTICALS INC,
Inventor(s):
KRIEG Arthur M,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200006588 A1 20000210 (WO 0006588)
Application: WO 99US17100 19990727 (PCT/WO US9917100)
Priority Application: US 9894370 19980727
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 25601
English Abstract
The interactions of nucleic acids with proteins can be selective for the R stereoisomer, the S stereoisomer, or can be stereoindependent. The present invention demonstrates that the S stereoisomer of CpG containing DNA is active in mediating the immune stimulatory effects of CpG DNA. The invention provides methods of use of a pure stereoisomer or of DNA enriched for this form for clinical applications for CpG DNA, such as vaccine adjuvants, immune activators for the prevention or treatment of retroviral, viral, parasitic or fungal diseases, or cancer immunotherapy, immunotherapy of allergic and asthmatic diseases, etc. The invention also provides methods of use for R stereoisomer DNA to oppose the immune stimulatory effects of CpG DNA. Such R stereoisomers are useful in the treatment of diseases such as Sepsis syndrome, intestinal inflammatory diseases, psoriasis, gingivitis, systemic lupus erythematosus and other autoimmune diseases.

French Abstract
Sachant que les interactions des acides nucleiques et des proteines peuvent etre selectives pour le stereo-isomere R ou S ou bien qu'elles

peuvent etre stereo-independantes, [redacted] invention montre que le stereo-isomere S d'oligonucleotide de type CpG renfermant de l'ADN est actif dans la mediation des effets immunostimulateurs de l'ADN de CpG. L'invention concerne des procedes relatifs a l'utilisation d'un stereo-isomere pur ou d'ADN enrichi pour cette forme d'applications cliniques concernant l'ADN de CpG, a savoir par exemple: adjuvants de vaccin, immuno-activateurs pour la prevention ou le traitement de maladies retrovirales, virales, parasitaires ou fongiques, ou bien immunotherapie pour le cancer, immunotherapie pour des maladies allergiques ou des etats asthmatiques, etc. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes relatifs a l'utilisation d'ADN de stereo-isomere R pour contrecarrer les effets imuno-stimulateurs de l'ADN de CpG. Ce type de stereo-isomere est utile pour le traitement de maladies comme le syndrome septicemique, les maladies inflammatoires du tractus intestinal, le psoriasis, la gingivite, le lupus erythemateux aigu dissemine et autres maladies auto-immunes.

4/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00529704
METHODS AND PRODUCTS FOR INDUCING MUCOSAL IMMUNITY
METHODES ET PRODUITS PERMETTANT D'INDUIRE UNE IMMUNITE AU NIVEAU DES MUQUEUSES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
LOEB HEALTH RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT THE OTTAWA HOSPITAL,
CPG IMMUNOPHARMACEUTICALS INC,
Inventor(s):
MCCLUSKIE Michael J,
DAVIS Heather L,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9961056 A2 19991202
Application: WO 99US11359 19990521 (PCT/WO US9911359)
Priority Application: US 9886393 19980522
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 30112

English Abstract
The invention relates methods and products for inducing mucosal immunity. In particular, the invention relates to the use of immunostimulatory oligonucleotides containing a CpG motif for inducing mucosal immunity. The CpG immunostimulatory oligonucleotides may be administered alone or in combination with antigen and/or with other adjuvants.

French Abstract
L'invention se rapporte a des methodes et a des procedes permettant d'induire une immunite au niveau des muqueuses. Elle se rapporte notamment a l'utilisation d'oligonucleotides immunostimulateurs contenant un motif CpG pour induire cette immunite au niveau des muqueuses. Lesdits oligonucleotides immunostimulateurs a motif CpG peuvent etre administres seuls ou en association a un antigene et/ou a d'autres adjuvants.

4/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00509081
PEPTIDE MIMOTOPES OF CARBOHYDRATE ANTIGENS
MIMOTOPES PEPTIDIQUES D'ANTIGENES CARBOHYDRATE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
KIEBER-EMMONS Thomas,
Inventor(s):
KIEBER-EMMONS Thomas,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9940433 A1 19990812
Application: WO 99US2405 19990204 (PCT/WO US9902405)
Priority Application: US 9873690 19980204
Designated States: AU CA JP US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 17004

English Abstract
Methods of preparing a peptide and antigenic antibodies which mimic an antigenic carboyhdrate are disclosed. The method comprises the steps of identifying a peptide sequence which is immunogenically cross reactive an antigenic carbohydrate and synthesizing a peptide or recombinant antibody which comprises the peptide sequence. Methods of generating an immune response against a pathogen or tumor cell in an individual using such peptides, recombinant antibodies comprising such peptide, or DNA vaccines live attenuated vaccines, or recombinant vaccines that encode such peptides are disclosed. Methods of enhancing binding of anti-antigenic carbohydrate antibodies to the antigenic carbohydrate in an individual are disclosed. The methods comprise administering to an individual anti-antigenic carbohydrate antibodies and a peptide which mimics the antigenic carbohydrate. Methods of inhibiting binding of a ligand to a receptor which is an antigenic carbohydrate are disclosed. The methods comprise administering to an individual a peptide which mimics an antigenic carbohydrate. Methods of identifying peptide sequences which can induce an immune response against two or more different pathogens are disclosed. Novel compositions are disclosed.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des procedes de preparation d'un peptide et d'anticorps antigeniques qui imitent un antigene carbohydrate. Le procede consiste a identifier une sequence peptidique qui presente une reaction immunologiquement croisee avec un antigene carbohydrate et a synthetiser un peptide ou un anticorps de recombinaison qui comprend ladite sequence peptidique. Elle concerne egalement des procedes de generation d'une reponse immunitaire contre un pathogene ou une cellule tumorale chez un individu utilisant ces peptides, des anticorps de recombinaison comprenant ce peptide, ou des vaccins attenues vivants, des vaccins d'ADN, ou des vaccins de recombinaison qui codent pour ces peptides. L'invention concerne, en outre, des procedes d'amelioration de liaison des anticorps anti-antigenes carbohydrates avec l'antigene carbohydrate d'un individu. Ces procedes consistent a administrer des anticorps anti-antigenes carbohydrates et un peptide qui imite l'activite de l'antigene carbohydrate. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes d'inhibition de liaison d'un ligand avec un recepteur qui est un antigene carbohydrate. Ces procedes consistent a administrer a un individu un peptide qui imite l'activite d'un antigene carbohydrate. L'invention decrit, en outre, des procedes d'identification des sequences peptidiques pouvant provoquer une reponse immunitaire contre deux ou plusieurs pathogenes. L'invention concerne egalement de nouvelles compositions.

4/3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00497139
ENZYMATIC SYNTHESIS OF GANGLIOSIDES
SYNTHESE ENZYMATIQUE DE GANGLIOSIDES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CYTEL CORPORATION,
DEFREES Shawn,
Inventor(s):

DEFREES Shawn,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9928491 A1 19990610
Application: WO 98US25470 19981201 (PCT/WO US9825470)
Priority Application: US 9767693 19971201
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG
US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 15798
English Abstract
This invention provides methods for practical i(in vitro) synthesis of gangliosides and other %glycolipids%. The synthetic methods typically involve enzymatic synthesis, or a combination of enzymatic and chemical synthesis. One or more of the enzymatic steps is preferably carried out in the presence of an organic solvent.

French Abstract
Cette invention concerne des methodes de synthese i(in vitro) pratiques de gangliosides et autres glycolipides. Les methodes de synthese font habituellement intervenir la synthese enzymatique, ou une combinaison de synthese enzymatique et de synthese chimique. Une ou plusieurs etapes enzymatiques sont de preference executees en la presence d'un solvant organique.

4/3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00494028
METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSORIASIS
PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS POUR LE TRAITEMENT DU PSORIASIS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY RESEARCH FOUNDATION,
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FOON Kenneth A,
Inventor(s):
CHATTERJEE Malaya,
FOON Kenneth A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9925380 A2 19990527
Application: WO 98US24607 19981117 (PCT/WO US9824607)
Priority Application: US 9765774 19971117; US 98192838 19981116
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG
US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 14124

English Abstract
This invention provides methods of treating psoriasis which entail eliciting an immune response in an individual against an antigen aberrantly expressed in psoriatic tissue, such as a ganglioside, in an individual. The anti-ganglioside immune response is elicited by administration of an antigen such as a ganglioside, an anti-idiotype moiety for a ganglioside, or a polynucleotide encoding an anti-idiotype moiety. Also described is a strategy for developing additional compositions for psoriasis. The compositions elicit an immunological response against a target antigen present on psoriatic tissue, which in turn can be detected using antibody affinity-purified from the serum of the treated subject. The presence of the immunological response correlates positively with control or resolution of the psoriatic

symptoms.

French Abstract
Cette invention concerne des procedes de traitement du psoriasis qui impliquent l'induction d'une reponse immunitaire, chez une personne, contre un antigene exprime de maniere anormale dans des tissus psoriasiques, tel qu'un ganglioside. La reponse immunitaire anti-ganglioside est induite par l'administration d'un antigene tel qu'un ganglioside, une fraction anti-idiotype destinee a un ganglioside ou un polynucleotide codant une fraction anti-idiotype. Cette invention concerne egalement une strategie permettant de mettre au point d'autres compositions contre le psoriasis. Les compositions induisent une reponse immunitaire dirigee contre un antigene cible present sur les tissus psoriasiques, qui, a son tour, peut etre detectee a l'aide d'un anticorps purifie par affinite obtenu a partir du serum du patient traite. La presence de la reponse immunitaire correle positivement le regulation ou la disparition des symptomes psoriasiques.

4/3,AB/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00488005
CELL REGULATORY GENES, ENCODED PRODUCTS, AND USES RELATED THERETO
GENES DE REGULATION DES CELLULES, PRODUITS CODES, ET UTILISATIONS Y RELATIVES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE,
YANG Annie,
MCKEON Frank,
Inventor(s):
YANG Annie,
MCKEON Frank,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9919357 A2 19990422
Application: WO 98US21992 19981002 (PCT/WO US9821992)
Priority Application: US 9762076 19971015; US 9887216 19980529
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 33922

English Abstract
This application describes the cloning of p63, a gene at chromosome 3q27-29, that bears homology to the tumor suppressor p53. The p63 gene encodes at least six different isotypes. p63 was detected in a variety of human and mouse tissue and demonstrates remarkably divergent activities, such as the ability to transactivate p53 reporter genes and induce apoptosis. Isotopes of p63 lacking a transactivation domain act as dominant negatives towards the transactivation by p53 and p63.

French Abstract
Cette invention decrit le clonage du gene p63, un gene situe aux chromosomes 3q27-29, qui porte une homologie avec le suppresseur tumoral p53. Ce gene p63 code au moins six isotypes differents. Le gene p63 a ete detecte dans une grande variete de tissus chez l'homme et chez la souris et il deploie des activites remarquablement divergentes, telles que la capacite de transactiver les genes marqueurs du p53 et d'induire l'apoptose. Des isotopes du gene p63 depourvus de domaine de transactivation agissent comme negatifs dominant sur la transactivation par les genes p53 et p63.

4/3,AB/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)

00370102

IMPROVED METHODS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NON-COVALENTLY COMPLEXED AND MULTIVALENT %PROTEOSOME% SUB-UNIT VACCINES

PROCEDES AMELIORES DE PRODUCTION DE VACCINS POLYVALENTS A SOUS-UNITES DE %PROTEOSOMES% COMPLEXEES DE MANIERE NON COVALENTE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH MATERIEL COMMAND (USAMRMC),
LOWELL George H,
ZOLLINGER Wendell D,
WOOD James F,
Inventor(s):
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ZOLLINGER Wendell D,
WOOD James F,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9710844 A1 19970327
Application: WO 96US15002 19960918 (PCT/WO US9615002)
Priority Application: US 953859 19950918
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7054

English Abstract

A method for preparing multivalent %proteosome%-amphiphilic determinant vaccines suitable for parenteral or mucosal administration using diafiltration or ultrafiltration technology. The amphiphilic determinants include lipopolysaccharides from gram negative bacteria, e.g. S. flexneri, P. shigelloides and S. sonnei. %Proteosomes% are obtained from group B type 2b meningococci. The active %proteosome%-amphiphilic determinant complexes (non-covalently complexes) of the vaccine are formed using diafiltration or ultrafiltration to remove the detergent. The use of diafiltration or ultrafiltration decreases processing time and the opportunity for contamination and further permits the use of ambient temperature and efficient scale-up. In addition, the process permits the reliable and continuous monitoring of the dialysate which enhances the efficiency of the entire process. The time of dialysis for production of a lot of vaccine is reduced from > 7-10 days to less than 72 hours and usually less than 48 or 24 hours. The use of the process optimizes the presence of each antigenic component in the preparation of multivalent vaccines.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede pour preparer des vaccins polyvalents a %proteosomes%-determinants amphiphiles, convenant a une administration parenterale ou mucosale par diafiltration ou ultrafiltration. Les determinants amphiphiles comprennent des lipopolysaccharides de bacteries Gram negatif, par exemple de S. flexneri, P. shigelloides et S. sonnei. Les %proteosomes% sont obtenus a partir des meningocoques du type 2b du groupe B. Les complexes %proteosomes% actifs-determinants amphiphiles (complexes non covalents) du vaccin sont obtenus par diafiltration ou par ultrafiltration, pour eliminer le detergent. L'utilisation de la diafiltration ou de l'ultrafiltration diminue le temps de traitement et les risques de contamination. Egalement, on peut travailler a temperature ambiante et on peut facilement augmenter la taille des installations. En plus, le procede permet une surveillance continue et sure du dialysat, ce qui ameliore l'efficacite de tout le procede. La duree de la dialyse pour la production d'un lot de vaccin passe de plus de 7-10 jours a moins de 72 heures et habituellement moins de 48 ou 24 heures. L'utilisation du procede optimise la presence de chaque composant antigenique dans la preparation de vaccins polyvalents.

4/3,AB/11 (Item 11 from file: [redacted])
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00293551
SUBMICRON EMULSIONS AS VACCINE ADJUVANTS
EMULSIONS SUBMICRONIQUES UTILISEES COMME ADJUVANTS DE VACCIN
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PHARMOS CORP,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
LOWELL George H,
AMSELEM Shimon,
FRIEDMAN Doron,
AVIV Haim,
Inventor(s):
LOWELL George H,
AMSELEM Shimon,
FRIEDMAN Doron,
AVIV Haim,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9511700 A1 19950504
Application: WO 93US10402 19931029 (PCT/WO US9310402)
Priority Application: WO 93US10402 19931029
Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CZ DE DK FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA US UZ VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11329

English Abstract
A vaccine adjuvant composition of an oil-in-water submicron emulsion that has about 0.5 to 50 % of a first component of an oil, about 0.1 to 10 % of a second component of an emulsifier, about 0.05 to 5 % of a nonionic surfactant, about 0.00001 to 1 % of an immunogen, and an aqueous continuous phase. This submicron emulsion has a mean droplet size in the range of between about 0.03 and 0.5 'mu'm, and preferably 0.05 and 0.2 'mu'm.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne une composition d'adjuvants pour vaccin, ladite composition etant une emulsion huile dans eau submicronique, contenant environ 0,5 a 50 % d'un premier composant qui est une huile, environ 0,1 a 10 % d'un second composant qui est un emulsifiant, environ 0,05 a 5 % d'un tensioactif non anionique, environ 0,00001 a 1 % d'une substance immunogene, et une phase continue aqueuse. Cette emulsion submicronique presente une taille moyenne de gouttelette comprise environ entre 0,03 et 0,05 'mu'm, de preference entre 0,05 et 0,2 'mu'm.

4/3,AB/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00278079
SOLID FAT NANOEMULSIONS AS VACCINE DELIVERY VEHICLES
NANOEMULSIONS SOLIDES GRAISSEUSES UTILISEES EN TANT QUE VEHICULES D'ADMINISTRATION DE VACCIN
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PHARMOS CORPORATION,
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA represented by THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY,
ANSELEM Shimon,
LOWELL George H,
AVIV Haim,
FRIEDMAN Doron,
Inventor(s):
ANSELEM Shimon,
LOWELL George H,
AVIV Haim,
FRIEDMAN Doron,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9426255 A1 19941124
  Application: WO 94US5589 19940518 (PCT/WO US9405589)
  Priority Application: US 93613 19930518
Designated States: AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ FI GE HU JP KG KR KZ LK LV MD MG MN MW NO NZ PL RO RU SD SI SK TJ UA US UZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 14672

English Abstract
The present invention provides pharmaceutical vaccine compositions comprising nanoemulsions of particles comprising a lipid core which is in a solid or liquid crystalline phase at 25 degreesC, stabilized by at least one phospholipid envelope, for the parenteral, oral, intranasal, rectal, vaginal or topical delivery of both hydrophilic and lipophilic immunogens. Particles have a mean diameter in the range of 10 to 250 nm and said immunogen is incorporated in the emulsome particles, either intrinsically prior to the homogenization process or added extrinsically to previously prepared plain emulsomes.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des compositions pharmaceutiques de vaccin comprenant des nanoemulsions de particules composees d'un noyau lipide, qui est en phase cristalline solide ou liquide a 25 degreesC, stabilisees par au moins une enveloppe de phospholipide et servant a l'administration parenterale, orale, intranasale, rectale, vaginale ou localisee d'immunogenes a la fois hydrophiles et lipophiles. Les particules presentent un diametre moyen situe entre 10 et 250 nm et ledit immunogene est incorpore dans des particules d'emulsomes, soit de facon intrinseque avant le procede d'homogeneisation, soit ajoute de facon extrinseque a des emulsomes purs prepares precedemment.

4/3,AB/13 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00268558
GANGLIOSIDE-KLH CONJUGATE VACCINES WITH QS-21
VACCINS DE CONJUGUE GANGLIOSIDE-KLH AVEC QS-21
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SLOAN-KETTERING INSTITUTE FOR CANCER RESEARCH,
  LIVINGSTON Philip O,
  HELLING Friedhelm,
Inventor(s):
  LIVINGSTON Philip O,
  HELLING Friedhelm,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9416731 A1 19940804
  Application: WO 94US757 19940121 (PCT/WO US9400757)
  Priority Application: US 939268 19930122
Designated States: AU CA FI HU JP KR NO NZ RU US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 33268

English Abstract
This invention provides a vaccine for stimulating or enhancing the production of an antibody which recognizes a ganglioside in a subject to which the vaccine is administered. The vaccine is comprised of an amount of ganglioside or oligosaccharide portion thereof conjugated to an immunogenic protein effective to stimulate or enhance antibody production in the subject. The vaccine is further comprised of an adjuvant and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle. The invention also provides a method of using the vaccine for treating or preventing cancer wherein gangliosides are on the surface or in the stroma of the cancer cells.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un vaccin qui stimule ou renforce la product d'un anticorps capable de reconnaitre un ganglioside chez un sujet auquel ce vaccin est administre. Le vaccin comprend une certaine quantite d'un ganglioside, ou de sa partie oligosaccharide, conjuguee a une proteine immunogene efficace pour stimuler ou renforcer la production d'anticorps chez ce sujet. Ce vaccin comprend en outre un adjuvant et un vecteur pharmaceutiquement acceptable. L'invention concerne aussi un procede permettant d'utiliser ce vaccin pour traiter ou prevenir un cancer ou les gangliosides se trouvent a la surface ou dans le stroma des cellules cancereuses.

4/3,AB/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00180630
ANTI-IDIOTYPIC ANTIBODY WHICH INDUCES AN IMMUNE RESPONSE AGAINST A GLYCOSPHINGOLIPID AND USE THEREOF
ANTICORPS ANTI-IDIOTYPIQUE INDUISANT UNE REACTION IMMUNITAIRE CONTRE UN GLYCOSPHINGOLIPIDE, ET SON UTILISATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SLOAN-KETTERING INSTITUTE FOR CANCER RESEARCH,
CHAPMAN Paul B,
HOUGHTON Alan N,
Inventor(s):
CHAPMAN Paul B,
HOUGHTON Alan N,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9014104 A1 19901129
Application: WO 90US3061 19900525 (PCT/WO US9003061)
Priority Application: US 8937 19890525
Designated States: AT BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB IT JP LU NL SE US
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 5695

English Abstract
The present invention provides an anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody which specifically induces an immune response against a glycosphingolipid. Additionally, this invention provides a method of producing the anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody. Finally, this invention provides a composition of matter comprising an effective amount of a cytokine and a melanoma ganglioside-specific antibody attached to a carrier.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un anticorps monoclonal anti-idiotypique induisant specifiquement une reaction immunitaire contre un glycosphingolipide. De plus, l'invention concerne un procede de production de l'anticorps monoclonal anti-idiotypique. Enfin, l'invention a trait a une preparation comprenant une quantite efficace d'une cytokine et un anticorps specifique au ganglioside du melanome fixe a un support.

4/3,AB/15 (Item 1 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

10915458 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 234UB NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 36
TITLE: Enhancement of the immune response to poorly immunogenic gangliosides after incorporation into very small size proteoliposomes (VSSP)
AUTHOR(S): Estevez F (REPRINT); Carr A; Solorzano L; Valiente O; Mesa C; Barroso O; Sierra GV; Fernandez LE
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: frank@ict.cim.sld.cu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ctr Mol Immunol, Calle 216 Esq 15,A Postal 16040/La Habana//Cuba/ (REPRINT); Finlay Inst, /La Habana//Cuba/; Ctr Mol Immunol, /La Habana//Cuba/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL

PUBLICATION: VACCINE, 1999, V18, N1-[redacted]AUG 20), P190-197
PUBLISHER: ELSEVIER SCI LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, OXON, ENGLAND
ISSN: 0264-410X
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE
ABSTRACT: Certain gangliosides are tumor-associated antigens that constitute potential targets for cancer immunotherapy. A major drawback in the design of ganglioside-based cancer vaccines, however, is the poor immunogenicity of these %glycolipids%. Here we report the immunological and physicochemical properties of very small size proteoliposomes (VSSP) obtained by using anionic detergents to incorporate gangliosides into the outer membrane protein complex (OMPC) of N. meningitidis. VSSP of three different gangliosides, GM3, NGcGM3 and GD3, were tested. These gangliosides differ in level of expression in normal tissues and in immunogenicity in different animal species. We show that the immunization with VSSP in an oil adjuvant consistently induced both IgM and IgG anti-ganglioside antibodies. In the mouse, the anti-ganglioside IgG fraction was not restricted to the typical T-independent isotype IgG3. Unexpectedly, significant levels of the T-dependent IgG1, IgG2a and particularly IgG2b were also found. VSSP-mediated enhancement of the immunogenicity was not restricted to the relatively immunogenic ganglioside GD3, satisfactory immune responses against highly tolerated GM3 and NGcGM3 were also obtained. Similar results were achieved in chickens and monkeys. No reactogenicity was observed even when self-gangliosides were used for immunization. VSSP overcame natural tolerance to gangliosides in an adjuvant dependent fashion.

4/3,AB/16 (Item 1 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.

03209556
Utility
ANTISENSE INHIBITION OF BCL-6 EXPRESSION

PATENT NO.: 6,140,125
ISSUED: October 31, 2000 (20001031)
INVENTOR(s): Taylor, Jennifer K., Solana Beach, CA (California), US (United States of America)
Cowsert, Lex M., Carlsbad, CA (California), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Isis Pharmaceuticals Inc , (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Carlsbad, CA (California), US (United States of America) [Assignee Code(s): 28846]
APPL. NO.: 9-418,640
FILED: October 15, 1999 (19991015)

FULL TEXT: 3435 lines

ABSTRACT

Antisense compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the expression of bc1-6. The compositions comprise antisense compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding bc1-6. Methods of using these compounds for modulation of bc1-6 expression and for treatment of diseases associated with expression of bc1-6 are provided.

4/3,AB/17 (Item 2 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.

03177534
Utility
SALICYLALDIMINE-CROWN ETHER DITOPIC RECEPTOR MOLECULES

PATENT NO.: 6,111,123
ISSUED: August 29, 2000 (20000829)
INVENTOR(s): Coucouvanis, Dimitri, Ann Arbor, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America)
Rosa, Dell, Ann Arbor, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Regents of the University of Michigan, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Ann Arbor, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 55176]
APPL. NO.: 9-62,956
FILED: April 20, 1998 (19980420)

This invention was made with government support under CHE9307382 awarded by the National Science Foundation. The government rights in the invention.

FULL TEXT: 1696 lines

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates generally to carriers for transport of amino acid, amino acid derivatives and other biologically important molecules such as catecholamines and neurotransmitters. In particular, the present invention relates to ditopic receptor molecules that contain salicylaldimine and crown-ether subunits, and complexed to metal ions. The compounds of the present invention were shown to have efficient transport properties for zwitterions.

4/3,AB/18 (Item 3 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.

03037424
Utility
ORAL OR INTRANASAL VACCINES USING HYDROPHOBIC COMPLEXES HAVING %PROTEOSOMES% AND LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDES
[To protect against mucosal infection with shigella.]

PATENT NO.: 5,985,284
ISSUED: November 16, 1999 (19991116)
INVENTOR(s): Lowell, George H., 6303 Western Run Dr., Baltimore, MD (Maryland), US (United States of America), 21215
[Assignee Code(s): 68000]
APPL. NO.: 8-677,302
FILED: July 09, 1996 (19960709)

parent case

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08-673,756 filed Apr. 29, 1996 which is a continuation of PCT US 93-10402 filed Oct. 29, 1993.

GOVERNMENT INTEREST

The invention described and claimed herein may be manufactured, licensed and used by or for governmental purposes without the payment of any royalties thereon.

FULL TEXT: 1438 lines

ABSTRACT

An immunogenic complex, essentially consisting of neisserial outer membrane protein %proteosomes% hydrophobically complexed to native purified bacterial lipopolysaccharide and formulated in accordance with the current

invention for mucosal delivery such via the oral or intranasal ro is used as a vaccine. Specifically, a vaccine using shigella lipopolysaccharides complexed to %proteosomes% for such mucosal administration induces IgG and IgA antibodies in sera and in respiratory and intestinal fluids. Furthermore, such antibodies are associated with protection against shigella infection and these vaccines are herein demonstrated to protect against mucosal infection with shigella.

4/3,AB/19 (Item 4 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.

03028904

Utility

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY 1A7 AND RELATED POLYPEPTIDES

[Antiidiotypic antibody which induces immune response to ganglioside GD2; anticarcinogenic/antitumor agents against melanoma, neuroblastoma, glioma, soft tissue sarcoma, and small cell carcinoma; for decreasing the risk of recurrence]

PATENT NO.: 5,977,316
ISSUED: November 02, 1999 (19991102)
INVENTOR(s): Chatterjee, Malaya, Lexington, KY (Kentucky), US (United States of America)
Foon, Kenneth A., Lexington, KY (Kentucky), US (United States of America)
Chatterjee, Sunil K., Lexington, KY (Kentucky), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Lexington, KY (Kentucky), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 44777]
APPL. NO.: 8-591,196
FILED: January 16, 1996 (19960116)

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 08-372,676, filed Jan. 17, 1995, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 5,612,030, which is hereby incorporated herein in its entirety.

STATEMENT OF RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH

This invention was made in part during work supported by a grant from the United States Public Health Service (CA72018). The government has certain rights in the invention.

FULL TEXT: 4564 lines

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to monoclonal antibody 1A7. This is an anti-idiotype produced by immunizing with an antibody specific for ganglioside GD2, and identifying a hybridoma secreting antibody with immunogenic potential in a multi-step screening process. Also disclosed are polynucleotide and polypeptide derivatives based on 1A7, including single chain variable region molecules and fusion proteins, and various pharmaceutical compositions. When administered to an individual, the 1A7 antibody overcomes immune tolerance and induces an immune response against GD2, which comprises a combination of anti-GD2 antibody and GD2-specific T cells. The invention further provides methods for treating a disease associated with altered GD2 expression, particularly melanoma, neuroblastoma, glioma, soft tissue sarcoma, and small cell carcinoma. Patients who are in remission as a result of traditional modes of cancer therapy may be treated with a composition of this invention in hopes of

reducing the risk of recurrence.

4/3,AB/20 (Item 5 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.

03024003
Utility
STIMULUS-INDUCIBLE PROTEIN KINASE COMPLEX AND METHODS OF USE THEREFOR
[May be used, for example, to identify antibodies and other agents that inhibit or activate signal transduction via the NF- kappa B cascade.]

PATENT NO.: 5,972,674
ISSUED: October 26, 1999 (19991026)
INVENTOR(s): Mercurio, Frank, San Diego, CA (California), US (United States of America)
Zhu, Hengyi, San Diego, CA (California), US (United States of America)
Barbosa, Miguel, San Diego, CA (California), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Signal Pharmaceuticals, Inc , (A U.S. Company or Corporation), San Diego, CA (California), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 47010]
APPL. NO.: 8-697,393
FILED: August 26, 1996 (19960826)

FULL TEXT: 849 lines

ABSTRACT

Compositions and methods are provided for treating NF- kappa B-related conditions. In particular, the invention provides a stimulus-inducible I kappa B´alpha kinase complex, and components and variants thereof. I kappa B alpha kinase complex may be used, for example, to identify antibodies and other agents that inhibit or activate signal transduction via the NF- kappa B cascade. I kappa B alpha kinase complex, components thereof and/or such agents may also be used for the treatment of diseases associated with NF-kappa B activation.

4/3,AB/21 (Item 6 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.

03012314
Utility
SUBMICRON EMULSIONS AS VACCINE ADJUVANTS
[Oil-in-water submicron emulsion containing a phospholipid as an emulsifier, a nonionic surfactant, an immunogen, and an aqueous continuous phase; free of added muramyl peptides]

PATENT NO.: 5,961,970
ISSUED: October 05, 1999 (19991005)
INVENTOR(s): Lowell, George H., Baltimore, MD (Maryland), US (United States of America)
Amselem, Shimon, Rehovot, IL (Israel)
Friedman, Doron, Carmei Yosef, IL (Israel)
Aviv, Haim, Rehovot, IL (Israel)
ASSIGNEE(s): Pharmos Corporation, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), New York , NY (New York), US (United States of America)
The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, (A U.S. Government Agency), Washington, DC (District of Columbia, US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 36591; 86528]
APPL. NO.: 8-637,756
FILED: April 29, 1996 (19960429)
PCT: PCT-US93-10402 (WO 93US10402)
Section 371 Date: April 29, 1996 (19960429)

Section 102(e) Date: Ap[redacted] 29, 1996 (19960429)
Filing Date: October 29, 1993 (19931029)
Publication Number: WO95-11700 (WO 9511700)
Publication Date: May 04, 1995 (19950504)

This application is a 371 of PCT-US93-10402 filed Oct. 29, 1993.

FULL TEXT: 1330 lines

ABSTRACT

A vaccine adjuvant composition of an oil-in-water submicron emulsion that has about 0.5 to 50% of a first component of an oil, about 0.1 to 10% of a second component of an emulsifier, about 0.05 to 5% of a nonionic surfactant, about 0.00001 to 1% of an immunogen, and an aqueous continuous phase. This submicron emulsion has a mean droplet size in the range of between about 0.03 and 0.5 mu m, and preferably 0.05 and 0.2 mu m.

4/3,AB/22 (Item 7 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.

02983978
Utility
POLYNUCLEOTIDES RELATED TO MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY 1A7 AND USE FOR THE TREATMENT OF MELANOMA AND SMALL CELL CARCINOMA
[Nucleotide sequence that codes polypeptide anti-idiotype immunoglobulin a ganglioside useful in the suppression of cancer and reduction of recurrence; anticarcinogenic agents]

PATENT NO.: 5,935,821
ISSUED: August 10, 1999 (19990810)
INVENTOR(s): Chatterjee, Malaya, Lexington, KY (Kentucky), US (United States of America)
Foon, Kenneth A., Lexington, KY (Kentucky), US (United States of America)
Chatterjee, Sunil K., Lexington, KY (Kentucky), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Lexington, KY (Kentucky), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 44777]
APPL. NO.: 8-752,844
FILED: November 21, 1996 (19961121)

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 08-372,676, filed Jan. 17, 1995 issued as U.S. Pat. No. 5,612,030; and a continuation-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 08-591,196, filed Jan. 16, 1996; both of which are hereby incorporated herein in their entirety.

STATEMENT OF RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH

This invention was made in part during work supported by a grant from the United States Public Health Service (CA72018). The government has certain rights in the invention.

FULL TEXT: 5085 lines

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to monoclonal antibody 1A7. This is an anti-idiotype produced by immunizing with an antibody specific for

ganglioside GD2, and identifying a hybridoma secreting antibody with immunogenic potential in a multi-step screening process. Also disclosed are polynucleotide and polypeptide derivatives based on 1A7, including single chain variable region molecules and fusion proteins, and various pharmaceutical compositions. When administered to an individual, the 1A7 antibody overcomes immune tolerance and induces an immune response against GD2, which comprises a combination of anti-GD2 antibody and GD2-specific T cells. The invention further provides methods for treating a disease associated with altered GD2 expression, particularly melanoma, neuroblastoma, glioma, soft tissue sarcoma, and small cell carcinoma. Patients who are in remission as a result of traditional modes of cancer therapy may be treated with a composition of this invention in hopes of reducing the risk of recurrence.

4/3,AB/23 (Item 8 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.

02963936
Utility
TARGET CELL-SPECIFIC NON-VIRAL VECTORS FOR INSERTING GENES INTO CELLS, PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING SUCH VECTORS AND THEIR USE
[Use of these vectors in gene therapy]

PATENT NO.: 5,916,803
ISSUED: June 29, 1999 (19990629)
INVENTOR(s): Sedlacek, Hans-Harald, Marburg, DE (Germany)
Klenk, Hans-Dieter, Linden, DE (Germany)
Kissel, Thomas, Marburg, DE (Germany)
Muller, Rolf, Marburg, DE (Germany)
ASSIGNEE(s): Hoechst Aktiengesellshaft, (A Non-U.S. Company or Corporation), DE (Germany)
[Assignee Code(s): 29472]
EXTRA INFO: Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded May 1, 2001 (20010501)
APPL. NO.: 8-799,825
FILED: February 13, 1997 (19970213)
PRIORITY: 196-05-279, DE (Germany), February 13, 1996 (19960213)
FULL TEXT: 2336 lines

ABSTRACT

Target cell-specific, non-viral vectors for inserting genes into cells, pharmaceuticals composition comprising such vectors, and methods of their use. Target cell-specific, non-viral vectors for inserting at least one gene into cells of an organism, comprising a complex comprising the following components:
a) a non-viral carrier for the gene to be inserted,
b) a ligand which can bind specifically to the desired target cell,
c) a fusion protein for the penetration of the vector into the cytoplasm of the target cell, and
d) the gene to be introduced

are disclosed. Vectors of this nature are used, for example, in gene therapy.

4/3,AB/24 (Item 9 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.

02745365
Utility
SOLID FAT NANOEMULSIONS AS VACCINE DELIVERY VEHICLES
[Lipid core which is solid or liquid crystalline phase at 25 degree centigrade and which is surrounded by atleast one phosopholipid bilayer and encapsulating a portion of aqueous continuous phase, immunogens are

entrapped by lipid particles]

PATENT NO.: 5,716,637
ISSUED: February 10, 1998 (19980210)
INVENTOR(s): Anselem, Shimon, Rehovot, IL (Israel)
Lowell, George H., Baltimore, MD (Maryland), US (United States of America)
Aviv, Haim, Rehovot, IL (Israel)
Friedman, Doron, Carmei Yosef, IL (Israel)
ASSIGNEE(s): Pharmos Corporation, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), New York , NY (New York), US (United States of America)
The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, (A U.S. Government Agency), Washington, DC (District of Columbia, US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 36591; 86528]
APPL. NO.: 8-553,350
FILED: November 16, 1995 (19951116)
PCT: PCT-US94-05589 (WO 94US5589)
Section 371 Date: November 16, 1995 (19951116)
Section 102(e) Date: November 16, 1995 (19951116)
Filing Date: May 18, 1994 (19940518)
Publication Number: WO94-26255 (WO 9426255)
Publication Date: November 24, 1994 (19941124)

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

The present application 371 of PCT-US94-05589 filed May 18, 1994, published as WO94-26255 Nov. 24, 1994, is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent- application Ser. No. 08-063,613, filed May 18, 1993 now U.S. Pat No. 5,576,016.

FULL TEXT: 1526 lines

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides pharmaceutical vaccine compositions that are nanoemulsions of particles having a lipid core which is in a solid or liquid crystalline phase at 25 degree(s) C., and which is surrounded by at least one phospholipid bilayer for the parenteral, oral, intranasal, rectal, vaginal or topical delivery of both hydrophilic and lipophilic immunogens. The particles have a mean diameter in the range of 10 to 250 nm and the immunogen is incorporated therein, either intrinsically prior to the homogenization process or extrinsically thereafter.
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